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sugar

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RECORD SUGAR OUTPUT BELOW NEEDS IN 1972-73; MOLASSES PRODUCTION ALSO RECORD

[*statist...]

Sugar

The 1972-73 world sugar crop was a record but was still below consumption requirements. Output of 75.7 million metric tons (83.4 million short tons) during 1972-73 was nearly 8 percent above the 1971-72 crop of 70.3 million tons. Despite this increase, production was about 1 million tons below needs because consumption has risen faster than production in recent years. Carryover stocks were, therefore, again reduced during 1972-73. World prices have been at a relatively high level since late 1971. Planted acreages for the 1973-74 crop have been expanded.

Large crops were harvested in most countries during 1972-73. Cuba, Brazil, India, the Philippines, and Mexico all had bigger harvests, while many of the West European countries had smaller crops. The Cuban crop was reportedly better in 1972-73 since the weather was back to normal after the drought of the year before. Yields were considerably higher and harvested acreage was up slightly in Brazil and Mexico. Higher prices paid to producers encouraged increased acreage in India. In the Philippines more favorable weather resulted in better yields.

The reduction in the outturns in many countries of Western Europe was caused by cold, damp weather in the first part of the growing season. Lack of rain hurt the USSR crop in 1972-73 and output was reduced for the second consecutive year.

In the United States continental beet sugar and continental cane sugar production increased during 1972-73, while the harvest in Hawaii was about the same. Puerto Rico's output again decreased.

Noncentrifugal sugar production decreased 5 percent in 1972-73 to 9.8 million tons. Output in India, the largest producing country, was 6.5 million tons, compared with 7 million tons in 1971-72.

World molasses production of 24.2 million tons was also a record in 1972-73. Output increased in all areas except Western Europe and the USSR.

North America

Cuba. Cuba's production was an estimated 5.5 million metric tons in 1972-73, compared with the drought-damaged crop of 4.4 million in 1971-72. Despite the increase Cuba has been unable to provide the USSR with the desired amount of sugar in 1972-73 for the second consecutive year. The Cuban Government is predicting larger crops in the future and the USSR and some of the East European countries have promised to pay about 11 cents per pound for Cuban sugar on a barter-agreement basis. The USSR will also provide technical and other aid in sugar production.

Dominican Republic. Production continues to increase in the Dominican Republic. The 1972-73 harvest amounted to 1.3 million metric tons, compared with 1.1 million a year earlier. Acreage expansion is being encouraged by the Government through new laws and land reform. The important eastern growing area experienced dry conditions during the planting season for the 1973-74 crop, but since that time the weather has been more favorable.

Guatemala. Output also continues to expand in this country in response to world market opportunities. In 1972-73 production reached 257,000 metric tons, 9 percent above a year earlier. Most of this was accounted for by higher yields although harvested area was up slightly. The sugar extraction rate was lower in 1972-73 than a year earlier due to weather conditions. Output is expected to be slightly less in 1973-74 than in 1972-73.

Mexico. Mexico's 1972-73 sugar production was an estimated 2.9 million tons, a 13-percent increase over a year earlier. Cane yields were up some 9 percent as good weather prevailed through most of the season and harvested area rose 4.4 percent. This allowed Mexico to meet increased consumption needs and also to fill the U.S. quota. A new 5-year agreement has been signed with the People's Republic of China and will include sugar. For several years, Mexico has shipped sugar only to the United States. Out-

put in 1973-74 will be an estimated 2-3 percent above this season.

Trinidad and Tobago. The 1972-73 harvest was smaller due mainly to drought. Export availabilities were also smaller and a reduction in the U.S. quota was requested by the West Indies Sugar Association of which Trinidad and Tobago is a member.

United States. Output has expanded gradually in the United States. Total U.S. production increased from an average of 5.7 million metric tons in 1963-64/1967-68 to 6.1 million tons in 1972-73. During this period U.S. continental cane sugar production rose by 32 percent and U.S. continental beet by 25 percent. Production in Hawaii decreased slightly while Puerto Rico's output fell sharply by 65 percent because of a number of labor difficulties and lack of attention to improving production methods.

The harvested acreage of sugarcane in the continental United States rose about 25 percent from the average of 1960-61/1964-65 to 1972-73. Most of the increased acreage was in Florida and the balance in Louisiana. Sugarcane area in Hawaii has risen only slightly while it has decreased by nearly 50 percent in Puerto Rico. Yields have not increased in any area except Hawaii. The Virgin Islands is no longer in sugarcane production due to high costs.

The 1972-73 sugarbeet harvested area has expanded by 18 percent from the level of the early sixties primarily because of incentives provided under the U.S. Sugar Act. Yields have increased even more than area during the same period.

Plantings for the 1973-74 U.S. sugarbeet crop were 7 percent less than in 1972-73. Production of beet sugar, based on prior average yields, will be an estimated 2.9 million metric tons in 1973-74. Some sugarcane land in Louisiana was flooded in mid-April 1973, but the 1973-74 cane crop was probably not damaged seriously. The Puerto Rican Government estimates 1973-74 production at 250,000 tons.

The United States also imports sugar under the Sugar Act and quotas are allocated to a number of countries. In 1972 foreign quotas totaled 4.9 million metric tons.

South America

Argentina. Output was 1.3 million metric tons in 1972-73, an increase of 31 percent over the year before. Yields were 18 percent higher due to more favorable weather while harvested acreage rose 8 percent. The sucrose content also increased slightly. Although it is much too early to forecast production in the current year, heavy rains have reduced sucrose content in the early part of the growing season. Recovery will depend on weather conditions during the remainder of the season.

Brazil. The 1972-73 crop of 6.3 million metric tons was up 17 percent from the previous year, mostly due to higher yields. Exports during 1973 are ex-

pected to be 3 million tons valued at over \$500 million. The Sugar and Alcohol Institute has authorized 1973-74 production of 115 million bags (60 kilos) including 70.5 million of crystal for domestic market, 6 million of crystal for export, and 38.5 million of demerara (raw) for export.

The modernization program continues in Brazil and has apparently had some influence on yields and output. About \$220 million has been allocated as follows: Merging of mills—\$63 million; new mill equipment—\$50 million; uniform sugar pricing system—\$42 million; sugar mill co-ops—\$33 million; and other—\$32 million. The program is expected to be completed in about 3 years. The total number of mills has decreased from 271 in 1968-69 to 229 in 1972-73. There were 138 mills operating in the Central-Southern area and 91 in the North-Northeast during 1972-73.

Peru. Peru's output has risen gradually for several years. In 1972, sugar was exported for the first time since 1969 to countries other than the United States. These exports amounted to 18 percent of the total. In April 1973, a shipment of 30,000 tons was made to the USSR but most of the other sugar exports during the remainder of the year are expected to go to the United States.

Europe

The European Community. The European Community (EC) or Common Market has been a surplus producer in the past. In 1972-73, production in the six original member countries—Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and West Germany—amounted to 7.9 million metric tons. During 1970 and 1971, exports from the EC-6 averaged 1.3 million metric tons while imports averaged 807,000 metric tons. The three new members—Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom—began phasing into the EC in January 1973. Denmark came under the Common Agricultural Policy for sugar beginning in February 1973, while the United Kingdom and Ireland are undergoing a gradual transition. With the addition of the new members, the EC will be a deficit producer. However, the high EC sugar prices and the expanded EC market are expected to result in greater production in France, the United Kingdom, Denmark, and possibly other countries, thereby reducing the EC deficit.

Denmark. Sugar output expanded from 325,000 tons in 1971-72 to 342,000 tons in 1972-73. Although sugarbeet yields declined, a 14-percent increase in area under beets accounted for the larger harvest. The high prices prevailing in the Common Market give prospects of reaching the target of 377,000 tons of refined sugar in 1973-74. Refined sugar exports totaled 63,000 tons in 1972 and the export surplus will be over 50 percent larger in 1973.

France. Production decreased from 3.2 million tons in 1971-72 to 3 million tons in 1972-73 because of poor weather. Beet planted area for sugar extraction will increase from 414,000 hectares in 1972-73 to about 470,000 in 1973-74 and planting was done earlier. Yields will also be higher if the weather is normal. Processing facilities are being improved to allow increased production capacity. Some merging is taking place and the number of refineries is declining. The French sugar industry and Government plan to continue to expand sugar output during the next several years. Investment aid to the sugar industry by the Ministry of Agriculture in 1972 amounted to 242 million Francs, second only to the dairy industry.

Italy. Output was practically unchanged in 1972-73 from a year before. Sugarbeet production was much higher due to the use of improved varieties, but sucrose content was much lower because of Europe's unfavorable weather. Italy's EC approved production (refined) is unchanged at 1.2 million tons for the 1973-74 crop year. Imports of 550,000 tons were 20 percent higher in 1972-73 than a year earlier.

United Kingdom. The U.K. sugar crop was reduced in 1972-73 due to unfavorable weather. Output was only 961,000 tons, 18 percent below the year before. The 18-percent purchase tax on confectionery and soft drinks was abolished when the 10 percent value added tax was introduced on April 1, 1973. This is expected to result in lower prices and increased consumption.

In 1973-74 the sugarbeet area is expected to remain about the same as the 468,000 acres harvested in 1972-73. Early estimates place the 1973-74 crop around the 1.1 million-ton level (raw basis). Assuming that consumption increases somewhat, imports may also be up.

West Germany. Output was reduced to 2.2 million tons in 1972-73 by poor weather after the good crop of 1971-72. Although the beet and sugar support prices have been increased only 1 percent for the 1973-74 crop, acreage has expanded, particularly in the high-yielding Bavarian area. Total area planted is 350,000 hectares, compared with 333,000 in 1972-73. Assuming normal weather, output may increase by as much as 10 percent in 1973-74 over the previous year.

Poland. Output continues to generally increase in this country, the largest producer in Eastern Europe. The 1972-73 crop amounted to 1.9 million metric tons, against 1.7 million tons the year before. The Polish Government's policy is apparently to produce enough sugar to assure self-sufficiency and to export any surplus to furnish needed hard-currency. Exports of both refined and raw sugar amounted to 326,000 tons in 1972, while 40,000 tons were imported, probably all from Cuba under the bilateral trade agreement. Sugar production during 1973-74 is estimated at 2.8 percent above the 1972-73 outturn.

USSR. The USSR had a drought-reduced crop in 1972-73 that was practically the same size as the previous crop. In December 1972, the USSR began purchasing sugar on the world market just as it had a year earlier. The beet sugar production plan is for 9.6 million tons (raw value) in 1973-74. Although this is a 20-percent increase over 1972-73, supplies may still be short in the coming year.

Asia and Oceania

Australia. Expected output materialized in 1972-73 with production at 2.7 million metric tons, the largest crop since 1968-69. Exports are also increasing and reached 2.2 million tons in 1972. Australia recently concluded a sale of 50,000 metric tons to the People's Republic of China for delivery in September 1973. A total of 654,000 tons were sold to Japan in 1972.

Although Australia is capable of expending sugar production rapidly, restraint is being used because sales to the United Kingdom under the Commonwealth Agreement will be lost when the United Kingdom makes the transition to the EC.

India. India was successful in increasing sugar production in 1972-73 after the poor crop of the year before. Planted acreage has been increased by approximately 10 percent for the 1973-74 crop and, with normal weather, a larger harvest is expected.

While centrifugal sugar output increased, noncentrifugal sugar production decreased by 500,000 tons in 1972-73 from a year earlier. Often there is diversion of sugarcane from one type of sugar to the other according to prices received by growers for each. Despite efforts to curtail sugar consumption in India, prices and demand are generally continuing to rise because of population growth and rising incomes.

During 1973, exports again are being restricted to the preferential U.K. and U.S. markets because of the overall shortage of sugar supplies.

Japan. The 1972-73 harvest was 665,000 tons, one of the largest on record due to the extremely good weather. About 80 percent of Japan's needs are provided by imports. In 1972, imports of raw sugar amounted to 2.7 million tons from the following sources on a percentage basis: Cuba, 32; Australia, 25; South Africa, 21; Latin American Free Trade Area, 14; Taiwan, 5; and other countries, 3.

Philippines. Despite floods in some areas, the 1972-73 harvest was good. Acreage is up for 1973-74, but dry weather has plagued Visayas in the early part of the growing season. A preliminary estimate for 1973-74 indicates a crop about the same as 1972-73.

A new mill has just begun operation at Leyte, the thirteenth in the last 5 years. Another mill will begin operation in the 1973-74 crop year. It is uncertain whether the Philippines will export to countries other than the United States in 1973.

Africa

Mauritius. Mauritius is the largest sugar producer in Africa after the Republic of South Africa. Production amounted to 686,000 tons in 1972-73, an increase of 10 percent over the previous year. In the early part of 1973 the main export destinations were the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, the USSR, and Indonesia, in that order.

Republic of South Africa. Production in South Africa set a record of 1.9 million tons in 1972-73. Exports were also a record of 1 million tons, valued at R100 million (US \$142 million). Prospects also look good for another large crop in 1973-74.

The goal of the sugar industry is to increase production gradually to provide sugar for both the growing domestic and export markets.

Molasses

Australia. Production was an estimated 524,000 metric tons in 1972-73, compared with 506,000 a year earlier. Exports from the 1972-73 crop were 184,000 tons. Exports in 1973-74 may be lower as consumption is increasing and stocks need rebuilding.

Dominican Republic. The Dominican Republic

exports most of its molasses and exports are increasing gradually. In 1972, 53 million gallons were exported. Slightly more will be exported in 1973. Production was about 346,000 metric tons (65 million gallons) in 1972-73.

France. Production will be about 930,000 metric tons in 1972-73. Exports will exceed imports during the current year by about 100,000 tons.

Mexico. Output in this important exporting country reached 1.2 million metric tons in 1972-73 because of the large sugar crop, after being stationary at 1.1 million tons the previous 2 years. Both consumption and exports will expand. There is now an increasing tendency to use molasses as cattle feed in Mexico.

Philippines. Molasses production in 1972-73 were slightly above 1972-72. Exports were also probably higher in 1972-73. Japan is, by far, the most important destination for molasses exports from the Philippines.

Republic of South Africa. Along with the larger sugar crop, molasses production also increased. Consumption of molasses for cattle feed is expected to rise in 1972-73, leaving about 140,000 tons for export.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/
IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA.....	11	0	5	12	0	0
BAHAMAS.....	0	15	25	0	0	0
BARBADOS.....	199	156	174	151	125	146
BRITISH HONOURAS.....	52	58	75	73	78	77
CANADA.....	155	149	148	107	164	136
COSTA RICA.....	125	144	166	171	197	188
CUBA.....	5,530	5,207	9,406	6,530	4,837	6,063
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	777	975	1,085	1,219	1,254	1,400
EL SALVADOR.....	171	120	129	174	206	206
GUADELOUPE.....	177	164	176	166	88	143
GUATEMALA.....	169	191	204	225	259	283
HAITI.....	64	60	66	72	75	74
HONDURAS.....	43	61	58	67	68	67
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	532	429	412	437	423	437
MARTINIQUE.....	59	35	30	31	23	22
MEXICO.....	2,390	2,826	2,648	2,729	2,778	3,145
NICARAGUA.....	104	138	155	147	183	190
PANAMA.....	59	82	84	95	96	97
ST KITTS.....	43	39	30	28	29	26
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	252	266	242	239	256	223
US-CONTINENTAL (REFET).....	2,958	3,490	3,471	3,321	3,531	3,684
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	1,221	1,214	1,071	1,253	1,206	1,615
US-HAWAII.....	1,211	1,180	1,162	1,246	1,124	1,125
US-PUERTO RICO.....	846	483	460	321	298	265
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	5	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	17,115	17,482	21,481	18,884	17,298	19,611
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	1,123	1,006	1,069	1,001	1,092	1,427
BOLIVIA.....	100	125	125	90	130	136
BRAZIL.....	4,545	4,804	5,063	5,642	5,939	6,909
CHILE.....	131	207	210	227	191	184
COLOMBIA.....	541	740	774	758	871	905
ECUADOR.....	283	240	230	250	287	287
GUYANA.....	340	408	348	413	352	353
PARAGUAY.....	45	46	53	62	61	58
PERU.....	842	716	870	995	1,015	1,042
SURINAM.....	17	19	16	15	12	14
URUGUAY.....	63	71	49	49	64	78
VENEZUELA.....	413	407	467	542	570	619
TOTAL.....	8,483	8,789	9,274	10,044	10,583	12,013
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	341	322	350	358	325	439
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	519	646	757	726	927	755
DENMARK.....	394	375	335	295	358	377
FINLAND.....	56	55	60	66	69	104
FRANCE.....	2,265	2,623	2,974	2,972	3,530	3,285
GERMANY WEST.....	2,128	2,177	2,280	2,264	2,584	2,440
GREECE.....	100	105	161	206	170	141
IRELAND.....	147	178	162	165	201	185
ITALY.....	1,372	1,422	1,526	1,321	1,367	1,409
NETHERLANDS.....	667	793	845	787	923	833
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA).....	21	25	25	25	20	25
SPAIN.....	683	815	876	886	1,070	917
SWEDEN.....	265	321	228	241	294	328
SWITZERLAND.....	41	73	72	65	82	75
UNITED KINGDOM.....	1,033	1,075	1,033	1,085	1,300	1,059
TOTAL.....	9,962	11,005	11,684	11,382	13,219	12,373
EASTERN EUROPE:						
ALBANIA.....	15	17	18	19	16	21
BULGARIA.....	278	208	225	250	275	223
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	1,075	1,005	900	850	772	859
GERMANY EAST.....	741	600	575	551	573	705
HUNGARY.....	514	480	500	300	309	348
POLAND.....	1,826	1,830	1,683	1,659	1,887	2,043
ROMANIA.....	456	450	500	420	498	636
YUGOSLAVIA.....	469	433	545	390	464	471
TOTAL.....	5,394	5,065	4,846	4,439	4,786	5,305
TOTAL EUROPE.....	15,356	16,070	16,530	15,821	18,004	17,679
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	10,056	10,922	9,570	9,904	8,813	8,793
AFRICA:						
EGYPT.....	437	425	450	450	500	650
ETHIOPIA.....	76	73	85	134	143	159
KENYA.....	51	114	138	147	140	114
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	122	115	110	115	121	121
MARTINIQUE.....	694	737	635	674	688	756
MOZAMBIQUE.....	204	276	300	310	357	402
REUNION.....	253	295	275	230	201	250
RHODESIA.....	209	132	150	165	193	220
SOUTH AFRICA 3/.....	1,493	1,659	1,788	1,542	2,056	2,111
SWAZILAND.....	134	170	173	180	207	188
TANZANIA.....	80	95	100	103	99	110
UGANDA.....	152	173	163	168	165	138
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	37	43	45	50	55	60
OTHER 4/.....	285	553	588	601	761	841
TOTAL.....	4,228	4,860	5,000	4,868	5,687	6,121

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 ^{1/}
IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 ^{2/}
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	80	90	100	125	127	132
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	1,399	1,838	2,027	2,409	2,130	2,727
CHINA-REP. OF (TAI-AN).....	1,011	834	678	916	822	863
INDIA ^{2/}	3,680	4,640	5,523	4,963	4,222	4,915
INDONESIA.....	698	775	835	800	750	772
IRAN.....	316	562	613	624	639	689
JAPAN.....	358	457	462	502	591	733
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	214	265	275	238	150	6/
PAKISTAN.....	401	558	767	758	605	700
PHILIPPINES.....	1,738	1,760	2,124	2,270	2,003	2,435
THAILAND.....	284	370	480	584	630	754
TURKEY.....	742	778	600	709	1,003	898
OTHER ^{1/}	118	115	128	120	138	177
TOTAL.....	11,041	13,047	14,611	15,108	13,819	15,796
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,290	3,052	2,440	2,702	2,920	3,015
FIJI.....	375	448	347	421	376	413
TOTAL.....	2,666	3,500	2,787	3,123	3,296	3,428
WORLD TOTAL.....	68,854	74,671	79,255	77,751	77,501	83,441

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Prior to 1962/63 crop year included Swaziland. ^{4/} Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. ^{5/} Includes Khandasari. ^{6/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. ^{7/} Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: ^{1/} PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 ^{2/}
IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1978-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 ^{3/}
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	53	45	45	46	44	22
EL SALVADOR.....	27	25	30	14	14	11
GUATEMALA.....	39	53	50	50	50	60
MEXICO.....	131	127	127	127	125	127
NICARAGUA.....	20	11	13	14	13	13
PANAMA.....	4	3	3	2	2	8
TOTAL.....	274	264	268	253	244	240
SOUTH AMERICA:						
COLOMBIA.....	719	728	739	772	805	744
ECUADOR.....	40	44	44	44	44	44
PERU.....	15	13	14	14	14	15
VENEZUELA.....	41	42	42	40	39	36
TOTAL.....	815	827	839	870	902	840
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	159	160	160	160	160	157
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	692	800	900	805	810	816
CHINA-REP. OF (TAI-AN).....	26	30	26	29	25	28
INDIA.....	5,732	6,063	6,614	7,165	7,716	7,165
INDONESIA.....	330	330	340	340	325	331
JAPAN.....	12	6	6	4	3	14
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	17	15	15	15	15	4/
PAKISTAN.....	644	750	784	784	795	784
PHILIPPINES.....	62	65	66	61	51	63
THAILAND.....	175	215	231	248	287	298
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	35	9	10	10	10	11
TOTAL.....	7,904	8,443	9,052	9,610	10,197	9,675
WORLD TOTAL.....	2,903	9,534	10,159	10,734	11,347	10,755

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panels, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. ^{2/} Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

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CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 1/
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 <u>2/</u>
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA.....	10	0	5	11	0	0
BAHAMAS.....	0	14	23	0	0	0
BARRADOOS.....	181	142	158	137	113	132
BRITISH HONDURAS.....	47	53	68	66	71	70
CANADA.....	141	135	134	97	149	123
COSTA RICA.....	113	131	151	155	179	171
CUBA.....	5,017	4,724	8,533	5,924	4,388	5,500
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	705	885	984	1,097	1,138	1,270
EL SALVADOR.....	110	109	117	158	187	187
GUADELOUPE.....	161	149	160	151	80	130
GUATEMALA.....	153	173	185	204	235	257
HAITI.....	58	54	60	65	68	67
HONDURAS.....	39	55	53	61	62	61
JAMAICA AND OEP.....	482	389	374	396	384	396
MARTINIQUE.....	54	32	27	28	21	20
MEXICO.....	2,168	2,564	2,402	2,476	2,520	2,853
NICARAGUA.....	94	125	141	170	166	172
PANAMA.....	53	74	76	86	87	88
ST. KITTS.....	39	35	27	25	26	24
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	229	241	220	217	232	202
US-CONTINENTAL (FEET).....	2,684	3,166	3,149	3,013	3,203	3,342
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	1,108	1,101	972	1,137	1,094	1,465
US-HAWAII.....	1,098	1,070	1,054	1,167	1,020	1,021
US-PUERTO RICO.....	768	438	417	291	270	240
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	5	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	15,518	15,860	19,488	17,131	15,693	17,791
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	1,019	913	970	908	991	1,295
BOLIVIA.....	90	113	113	82	118	123
BRAZIL.....	4,141	4,358	4,593	5,118	5,388	6,268
CHILE.....	119	188	191	206	173	167
COLOMBIA.....	491	671	702	688	799	821
ECUADOR.....	184	218	209	227	260	260
GUYANA.....	309	370	316	375	319	320
PARAGUAY.....	41	42	48	56	55	53
PERU.....	782	650	789	903	921	945
SURINAM.....	16	17	15	14	11	13
URUGUAY.....	57	64	44	44	58	71
VENEZUELA.....	375	369	424	492	517	562
TOTAL.....	7,623	7,973	8,414	9,112	9,601	10,898
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	309	292	318	325	295	398
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	470	586	687	659	841	685
DENMARK.....	357	340	304	268	325	342
FINLAND.....	51	50	54	60	63	94
FRANCE.....	2,054	2,380	2,698	2,696	3,202	2,980
GERMANY WEST.....	1,931	1,975	2,068	2,054	2,344	2,214
GREECE.....	91	95	146	187	154	128
IRELAND.....	134	161	147	150	182	168
ITALY.....	1,245	1,290	1,384	1,198	1,240	1,278
NETHERLANDS.....	596	719	767	714	837	756
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA).....	19	23	23	23	18	23
SPAIN.....	547	739	795	731	971	832
SWEDEN.....	240	291	207	219	267	298
SWITZERLAND.....	56	66	65	59	74	68
UNITED KINGDOM.....	937	975	937	984	1,179	961
TOTAL.....	9,038	9,984	10,600	10,326	11,992	11,225
EASTERN EUROPE:						
ALBANIA.....	13	15	16	17	15	19
BULGARIA.....	252	181	204	227	249	202
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	975	912	726	771	700	779
GERMANY EAST.....	690	544	522	500	520	640
HUNGARY.....	466	435	454	272	280	316
POLAND.....	1,657	1,706	1,527	1,505	1,712	1,853
ROMANIA.....	414	408	454	381	445	577
YUGOSLAVIA.....	425	393	494	354	421	427
TOTAL.....	4,803	4,595	4,396	4,027	4,342	4,813
TOTAL EUROPE.....	13,931	14,579	14,996	14,353	16,334	16,038
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	9,123	9,908	8,682	8,985	7,995	7,977
AFRICA:						
EGYPT.....	396	386	408	408	454	590
ETHIOPIA.....	69	64	77	122	130	144
KENYA.....	46	103	125	133	127	103
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	110	104	100	104	110	110
MARITIMUS.....	629	669	576	611	624	686
MOZAMBIQUE.....	185	250	272	281	324	365
REUNION.....	230	268	249	209	182	227
RHODESIA.....	189	120	136	150	175	200
SOUTH AFRICA <u>3/</u>	1,354	1,505	1,622	1,399	1,865	1,915
SWAZILAND.....	121	154	157	163	188	171
TANZANIA.....	73	86	91	93	90	100
UGANDA.....	138	157	148	152	150	125
ZAIRE (CONGO) <u>4/</u>	34	39	41	45	50	54
OTHER <u>4/</u>	259	502	534	545	690	763
TOTAL.....	3,835	4,409	4,536	4,416	5,159	5,553

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68; ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 ^{2/}
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 ^{2/}
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	73	82	91	113	115	120
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	1,269	1,667	1,839	2,247	1,932	2,474
CHINA-REP. OF (TAI-AN).....	917	757	615	831	746	783
INDIA ^{5/}	3,338	4,209	5,010	4,502	3,830	4,459
INDONESIA.....	633	703	758	726	680	700
IRAN.....	288	515	556	546	580	625
JAPAN.....	325	415	419	455	536	665
NANSEI-I-ANPO (RYUKYU).....	195	240	249	216	136	6/
PAKISTAN.....	363	506	696	688	549	635
PHILIPPINES.....	1,577	1,597	1,927	2,059	1,817	2,209
THAILAND.....	257	336	435	530	589	684
TURKEY.....	673	706	544	643	910	815
OTHER ^{7/}	167	104	116	109	125	161
TOTAL.....	10,016	11,836	13,255	13,706	12,537	14,330
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	2,078	2,769	2,214	2,451	2,649	2,735
Fiji.....	340	406	315	362	341	375
TOTAL.....	2,418	3,175	2,529	2,813	2,990	3,110
WORLD TOTAL.....	62,464	67,741	71,899	70,535	70,308	75,697

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} Prior to 1962/63 crop year included Swaziland. ^{4/} Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. ^{5/} Includes Khandasari. ^{6/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. ^{7/} Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: ^{1/} PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68; ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 ^{2/}
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 ^{2/}
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	48	41	41	42	40	20
EL SALVADOR.....	24	23	27	13	13	10
GUATEMALA.....	25	24	45	45	45	54
MEXICO.....	118	115	115	115	113	115
NICARAGUA.....	18	10	12	13	12	12
PANAMA.....	4	3	3	2	2	7
TOTAL.....	248	240	243	230	225	218
SOUTH AMERICA:						
COLOMBIA.....	652	660	670	700	730	675
ECUADOR.....	35	40	40	40	40	40
PERU.....	14	12	13	13	13	14
VENEZUELA.....	38	38	38	36	35	33
TOTAL.....	740	750	761	790	818	762
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	145	145	145	145	145	142
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	628	726	726	730	735	740
CHINA-REP. OF (TAI-AN).....	24	27	24	26	23	25
INDIA.....	5,200	5,500	6,000	6,500	7,000	6,500
INDONESIA.....	299	299	308	308	295	300
JAPAN.....	11	5	5	4	3	13
NANSEI-I-ANPO (RYUKYU).....	15	14	14	14	14	4/
PAKISTAN.....	602	680	711	711	721	720
PHILIPPINES.....	56	59	60	46	46	57
THAILAND.....	159	195	210	225	260	270
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	32	6	9	9	9	10
TOTAL.....	7,171	7,659	8,212	8,719	9,251	8,777
WORLD TOTAL.....	8,159	8,649	9,216	9,728	10,294	9,757

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

^{1/} Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. ^{2/} Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): STOCKS BEGINNING OF GRINDING SEASON IN 46 COUNTRIES
SEASON 1968/69 - 1972/73
(In thousands of short tons)

Continent and country	Date 1/	Sugar-making season				
		1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 2/
North America:						
Canada	September 1	263	254	280	176	225
Costa Rica	October 1	28	42	50	38	68
El Salvador	November 1	69	50	42	50	23
Guatemala	November 1	19	35	35	46	63
Mexico	November 1	538	604	348	486	334
Nicaragua	January 1	5	5	8	21	33
U.S. and insular areas	October 1	1,584	1,651	1,396	1,450	1,204
Caribbean:						
Barbados	January 1	3	3	3	1	5
Dominican Republic	January 1	10	140	247	224	102
Haiti	January 1	1	2	4	1	7
Jamaica	January 1	15	32	38	44	32
Trinidad and Tobago	January 1	7	3	4	3	2
Total		2,542	2,821	2,455	2,540	2,098
South America:						
Argentina	June 1	325	292	242	148	32
Brazil	June 1	1,818	1,545	1,351	1,430	1,377
Chile	April 1	127	168	190	66	67
Colombia	May 1	54	57	38	31	73
Ecuador	May 1	113	123	72	71	55
Guyana	August 1	6	26	25	26	8
Peru	January 1	73	95	69	111	67
Uruguay	October 1	22	37	47	51	52
Venezuela	September 1	169	124	99	118	87
Total		2,707	2,467	2,133	2,052	1,818
Europe:						
Austria	October 1	11	43	93	197	82
Belgium	October 1	21	87	46	57	61
Denmark	October 1	90	63	66	23	37
Finland	August 1	115	129	126	0	20
France	October 1	979	958	1,391	1,021	1,080
Germany, West	October 1	1,178	929	933	861	941
Greece	July 1	96	92	104	84	84
Ireland	October 1	127	111	103	69	92
Italy	August 1	622	240	364	263	287
Netherlands	October 1	196	200	169	43	72
Spain	July 1	206	253	241	117	273
Sweden	August 1	149	208	128	86	160
Switzerland	October 1	213	220	166	160	180
United Kingdom	September 1	530	533	549	543	841
Yugoslavia	September 1	655	492	377	109	101
Total		5,188	4,558	4,856	3,633	4,311
Africa:						
Egypt, Arab Republic of	November 1	27	30	33	83	48
Mauritius	June 1	12	12	16	29	35
South Africa, Republic of	May 1	85	61	100	105	233
Total		124	103	149	217	316
Asia:						
India	November 1	572	1,540	2,465	1,554	659
Iran	October 1	512	497	591	550	578
Japan	October 1	248	370	362	493	591
Philippines	October 1	107	62	231	251	62
Thailand	November 1	21	88	135	191	114
Turkey	August 1	527	563	330	234	310
Total		1,987	3,120	4,114	3,273	2,314
Australia	June 1	290	220	370	475	279
Total of above		12,838	13,289	14,077	12,190	11,136

1/ All stock carryover dates, except for January 1 and April 1, apply to the first year mentioned at the head of each column.
2/ Preliminary.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68, ANNUAL 1968-69/1972-73 ^{1/}
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1963-64/1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA ^{2/}	66	60	63	56	56	56
COSTA RICA.....	29	43	48	50	59	59
CUBA ^{3/}	1,140	1,100	1,800	1,500	1,100	1,200
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	247	300	339	320	314	346
EL SALVADOR.....	38	41	42	62	72	85
GUATEMALA.....	48	58	60	69	91	117
HAITI.....	20	18	20	21	24	21
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	173	166	170	152	145	144
MEXICO.....	846	1,052	938	1,100	1,100	1,200
NICARAGUA.....	31	50	56	80	79	83
PANAMA.....	29	34	37	27	31	33
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	86	96	102	85	84	86
UNITED STATES.....	1,551	1,607	1,684	1,694	1,700	1,750
US-HAWAII.....	317	308	302	297	300	310
US-PUERTO RICO.....	308	226	232	203	200	200
OTHER.....	187	170	185	200	191	215
TOTAL.....	5,156	5,331	6,078	5,916	5,546	5,905
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	404	300	327	359	390	478
BRAZIL.....	1,407	1,432	1,500	1,650	1,700	1,800
CHILE.....	25	40	59	53	34	36
COLOMBIA.....	127	179	187	183	212	219
ECUADOR.....	48	49	54	60	71	64
GUYANA.....	127	154	138	154	155	133
PERU ^{2/}	260	241	283	292	310	325
URUGUAY.....	21	26	18	22	21	28
VENEZUELA ^{2/}	156	182	194	220	247	260
OTHER.....	127	135	130	130	150	165
TOTAL.....	2,703	2,738	2,890	3,123	3,290	3,508
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	76	66	83	70	64	70
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	105	156	160	147	185	164
DENMARK.....	87	102	100	84	100	100
FINLAND.....	24	33	28	30	32	40
FRANCE.....	497	549	732	738	890	930
GERMANY WEST.....	497	539	550	511	664	629
GREECE.....	30	33	49	45	57	57
IRELAND.....	30	36	35	35	41	44
ITALY.....	425	468	410	433	435	412
NETHERLANDS.....	145	205	220	214	220	260
SPAIN.....	180	199	246	260	302	252
SWEDEN.....	63	87	81	74	77	80
SWITZERLAND.....	13	15	15	15	16	16
UNITED KINGDOM.....	298	328	293	322	390	330
TOTAL.....	2,469	2,816	3,002	3,008	3,461	3,384
EASTERN EUROPE:						
HUNGARY.....	159	154	165	110	105	130
POLAND.....	467	553	414	392	454	510
ROMANIA.....	123	118	125	120	140	185
YUGOSLAVIA.....	115	145	182	147	150	164
OTHER.....	533	460	450	450	475	525
TOTAL.....	1,397	1,430	1,336	1,219	1,324	1,514
TOTAL EUROPE.....	3,867	4,246	4,338	4,227	4,785	4,898
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	2,350	3,150	3,197	3,250	3,000	3,000
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	16	17	18	18	19	18
EGYPT ^{4/}	169	180	175	175	180	190
MAURITIUS.....	140	133	166	130	140	155
MOZAMBIQUE.....	63	80	90	73	85	100
SOUTH AFRICA.....	354	372	473	523	523	540
OTHER.....	332	375	400	425	440	475
TOTAL.....	1,075	1,157	1,322	1,344	1,387	1,478
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	244	211	175	238	202	250
INDIA.....	953	1,200	2,000	1,620	1,300	1,500
INDONESIA.....	191	200	200	204	210	220
IRAN.....	62	119	162	184	190	200
JAPAN.....	35	39	38	37	36	192
PHILIPPINES.....	489	567	810	841	770	790
THAILAND.....	170	265	306	260	510	565
TURKEY.....	159	168	126	157	224	210
OTHER.....	607	700	800	800	825	850
TOTAL.....	2,910	3,469	4,617	4,381	4,267	4,777
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	425	461	440	405	506	524
FIJI.....	78	100	70	85	90	85
TOTAL.....	503	561	510	580	596	609
WORLD TOTAL.....	18,563	20,552	22,952	22,821	22,871	24,175

^{1/} In each country the year of production is the same as that for centrifugal sugar production. ^{2/} Calendar year; first year mentioned in heading.

^{3/} Includes hi-test molasses. ^{4/} May include edible molasses.

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